FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CENTRAL AMERICAN YOUTH MEETING ADJOURNS

PA300443 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The capacity of Central American youth to struggle, mobilize and to become organized has been fully reflected in the final resolutions of the Central American youth and student meeting that adjourned a while ago.

The adjournment ceremony, which was a militant and at times impressive event, was held a few minutes ago at the auditorium of the (Cesar Augusto Silva) recreation center. It was attended by the delegations from Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador and Panama that participated in the meeting.

The youths' struggle plan was announced following the reading of the final document approved by the meeting. The document reflects the history of Central America's struggles for independence, the economic dependence on and exploitation by imperialism and the growing dangers faced by the area following Ronald Reagan's assumption of the U.S. presidency.

The plan stresses, as key principles, the unity as well as the massive and militant participation of youth that will characterize the anti-imperialist mobilization. A member of the national secretariat of the 19 July Sandinist Youth read the points of the struggle plan approved by the Mexican and Central American youths:

[Begin recording] We, the young students of Central America and Mexico, represented at the Central American youth and student meeting, declare ourselves in a state of alert against imperialist intervention in Central America. [applause]

All of our forces are preparing to respond jointly to the imperialist intervention maneuvers. We are prepared to denounce and condemn before the world whatever measures the Reagan administration may implement in our countries to prepare for intervention. We will not rest and will be watching daily all nefarious movements to prepare for imperialist intervention and aggression against the Central American peoples. We will defend our right to peace and to a future within freedom, whatever the price we have to pay. [applause]

We delegate to the 19 July Sandinist Youth the work of coordinating all actions under the state of alert.

2. [As heard] Jointly with the International Union of Socialist Youth, and with (?counseling) from the European youth groups, we, the youths and students of Central America and Mexico, will carry out a tour of friendship and solidarity with Western European youths. The tour, which is to be carried out in November, will cover 10 European countries.

We appoint the youth wing of the Revolutionary Democratic Party of Panama, the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador and the 19 July Sandinist Youth to represent us in those countries. [applause] They are expected to reflect there the fighting spirit of our peoples, particularly those of El Salvador and Guatemala; [applause] to denounce the types of intervention which the Reagan administration is implementing in Central America and to faithfully present the meeting's analysis of the U.S. policy on Central America at conferences, meetings, mass mobilization events and any other activities the Western European youths may stage in our support.

3. We have agreed to create the Central American and Mexican Youth and Student Information Center against imperialist intervention, which will link our organizations in dispelling the misinformation and rumors which are so skillfully used by the transnational news agencies in an unsuccessful bid to make believe there is peace here when a war is openly being prepared.

The center will constantly gather all reports revealing the preparations of the intervention. The efficacy of this mechanism is guaranteed by the skill of our organizations and their constant reporting.

4. As an immediate step to implement our declaration of the state of alert against imperialist intervention in Central America, we have agreed to stage protest demonstrations in all of our countries on 8 October, the date on which the U.S. and Honduran Armies are preparing to hold the Hawk View maneuvers. [end recording]

CORRECTION TO TEXT OF POPE'S BEAGLE PROPOSAL

The following correction to the item entitled "Paper Publishes Text of Pope's Beagle Proposal," published in the 22 August Latin American DAILY REPORT on pages A1-4, is supplied from Buenos Aires LA NACION of 29 September. This version has been compared and found to be identical to the 22 August version, with the exception of supplying the missing page of the document, as note on page A 3, paragraph 4 of the 27 August DAILY REPORT. Following is text of the missing portion:

4. From there it will follow a circle 12 miles away with respect to Nueva Island itself and to Evout, Barnevelt, and Horn Islands, ending in its intersection with the Cape Horn meridian, and from there it will continue southward.

In the southern sea area, therefore, the Argentine jurisdiction extends to the east and south of this line, while the Chilean jurisdiction extends to the west and north of said line.

C) The areas left on both sides of the line for joint or agreed activities, which will be discussed during the mediation process and in preceding negotiations, will be delimited by the following coordinates:

1. In the west by a line that will start at the point established by coordinates 55 degrees, 07', 3" south longitude, and 68 degrees, 25' 0" west longitude, and it will follow in this southeasterly direction the aforementioned line establishing the maritime jurisdictions (in compliance with paragraph 4 b) to a point that is located 6 miles from the coasts of Nueva Island and the large island of Tierra del Fuego.

2. From here and at the same 6 mile distance, there will be a circle east of Nueva, Evout, Barnevelt, and Horn Islands to its intersection with the Cape Horn meridian that will be the border to the extreme south of the "exclusive economic zone;"

PRESIDENT VIOLA DEPARTS FOR URUGUAY, RETURNS

PY301510 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1440 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Sep (TELAM) -- President Roberto Eduardo Viola left for Uruguay at 1120 today in order to meet with his Uruguayan counterpart, Lt Gen Gregorio Alvarez. Viola departed by helicopter from the Olivos presidential residence.

Viola's Return

PY302142 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1907 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Sep (TELAM) -- President Roberto Eduardo Viola arrived at 1600 at Government House after a meeting with the Uruguayan president, Lt Gen Gregorio Alvarez. The chief of state arrived by helicopter from San Juan de Anchorena Ranch, located in the neighborhood of Colonia, Uruguay, where he held talks with his Uruguayan counterpart. He departed at 1539.

FOREIGN MINISTER AT UN: COMMENTS, MEETINGS

On U.S.-Argentine Relations

PY301423 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0305 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpt] New York, 28 Sep (TELAM) -- During a talk he held today with journalists, Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion said that the political dialogue in Argentina has a positive impact on U.S.-Argentine relations. He noted: Everything that concerns the institutionalization process in Argentina and the fulfillment of those objectives included in the institutional agreement acts are of great interest. It is worth noting how those issues that not so long ago were the center of discussion between Argentina and Western European countries and the United States seem to lose importance in the light of new events. Camilion also noted that this is why the United States is following with great interest the political dialogue issue in Argentina and possibly even more closely than the European countries, since the U.S. position regarding Argentina is less influenced by specific groups that are more active in Europe.

Conversation With Gromyko

PY292212 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2115 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] United Nations, 29 Sep (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion met with his Soviet counterpart Andrey Gromyko at the UN Soviet mission headquarters today. Camilion said that the conversation was very open.

During the meeting, Gromyko referred to his conversation with U.S. Secretary of State Atexander Haig and conveyed to Camilion the expectations of the Soviet Union about those talks. Regarding bilateral relations, the Soviet foreign minister emphasized the good level achieved in trade and the possibilities open with Argentina in this field and in technological areas.

Camilion said, at the end of the meeting, that it was very interesting to hear opinions over fundamental matters from a diplomat who represents one of the world's superpowers. Earlier, the Argentine foreign minister met with his Cypriot counterpart Nikolaos Rolandhis -- at Rolandhis' request -- who referred to the progress of the negotiations in his country related to the Greek and Turkish minorities.

Camilion said that the Cypriot foreign minister wanted to tell the Argentine Government that the diplomat who is currently acting as mediator at the United Nations is an Argentine, Ambassador Hugo Goby. In conclusion he said that the mediation is very effective and that progress is obviously being made in a negotiation that was paralyzed.

Zhang Wenjin, Castaneda Meeting

PY301406 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0132 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpts] New York, 28 Sep (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion today continued holding scheduled meetings and exchanging points of views with his colleagues. After attending a luncheon held by Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames which was attended by the majority of those diplomats attending the UN General Assembly, Camilion held a meeting with PRC Vice Minister Zhang Wenjin.

Camilion noted: Vice Minister Zhang Wenjin is an important PRC personality, and the PRC maintains positions on certain issues that may be of interest to Argentina. During the meeting they discussed issues pertaining to Southeast Asia and Central America.

Camilion said that the PRC is very much interested in the extension of international conflicts to certain specific developing areas of the world because of a certain political presence in these areas.

They also discussed issues pertaining to the UN General Assembly and an issue that is now beginning to get much attention: the election of a UN secretary general for the next term.

In the afternoon and after holding a protocol meeting with the alternate secretary general of the Arab League, Adnan Omran, Foreign Minister Camilion held a second meeting with Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda.

At the end of the meeting Camilion noted: We discussed pending issues and particularly the forthcoming Cancun summit and its perspectives. He added that the Mexican foreign minister, like all the representatives of the other countries attending the summit, does not expect any miracles to take place at this meeting, but to achieve some progress on those political decisions that will help establish a more organized system of cooperation between nations.

Malvinas Statement

PY302225 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1910 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] United Nations, 28 Sep (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion has said that the principle of self-determination does not apply to the Malvinas Islands because they were occupied by the English by force and Argentina has never recognized this occupation.

Asked if there was a similarity between the Malvinas and Belize, the foreign minister said that the two cases are completely different because the principle of self-determination for the Malvinas has never been discussed and furthermore it has been expressly denied.

Regarding Belize, Camilion said that the international community started from the premise that this was a case of self-determination notwithstanding the fact that Guatemala could have a different point of view on this matter.

FIGUEIREDO'S PROGRESS 'VERY SATISFACTORY'

PY301658 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1600 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Regarding Figueiredo's health, reporter (Munir Safacle) reports directly from Rio de Janeiro.

[Begin relay] Presidential spokesman Carlos Atila has just released a medical bulletin to the media covering events at Public Servants Hospital. The bulletin states: The president continues on his path to recovery and his progress is very satisfactory in every aspect. [The number of] visitors is still limited. Rio de Janeiro, 30 September 1980. From Rio de Janeiro, Public Servants Hospital, (Munir Safacle) for the Bandeirantes journalistic team. [end relay]

ACTING PRESIDENT CHAVES GRANTS INTERVIEW

PY010217 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 30 Sep 81 p 4

[Interview granted to the press by Acting Brazilian President Aureliano Chavez at end of congress in Brasilia on 29 September]

[Text] [Question] What's the meaning of your visit to Congress and what's the purpose of your meeting with congressmen of the opposition and the PDS [Social Democratic Party]?

[Answer] I came to visit the national Congress, the Chamber of Deputies in particular, because I spent the longest part of my political career here. I was federal deputy for two successive terms. I intend to maintain closer relations with congressmen during this brief period in the Presidency. Such relations have been natural between myself and congressmen, particularly with deputies.

[Question] What cooperation do you expect from Congress to overcome current political problems?

[Answer] I believe things like that evolve naturally. I believe that congress will never stint in its cooperation at important moments, in the great decisions. Of course, everyone has his partisan political positions and we have to respect them. We have to respect such partisan political positions. Now, every time we are dealing with questions of national interest, I do not have the slightest doubt that the senators and deputies will show the public spirit they were never lacking.

[Question] Are you going to meet with a unionists' commission that will submit the CONCLAT [Higher board of producers group] conclusions to you the day after tomorrow?

[Answer] No. I do not know. I have not been advised about it yet. But of course I will always be willing to meet....

[Question] A deputy presented a document to you. What is it?

[Answer] I did not read it. He told me that it was a speech he made in that portion of sessions during which deputies make speeches or reports without being interrupted. The time I will be acting president does not allow for making proposals. Moreover, I have a responsibility of loyalty to President Figueiredo. I have said on one occasion and I will repeat it for you gentlemen: All commitments that have been assumed will be fully discharged by me.

[Question] You have told several congressmen to feel free to call you up and to call on you. Do you believe that this will be an appropriate time for the opposition...?

[Answer] I believe this: Politics is management of controversies. And controversies are only managed through dialogue, exchanging ideas, searching for solutions that are acceptable. There are no unanimous solutions. Unanimity does not fill politics. Solutions imply harmony.

[Question] The president has not come to Congress for some time. Could it be that the time has come for the opposition to go to Planalto Palace?

[Answer] This indeed should be considered, particularly by each member of Congress. I will always be willing to meet with them and talk. While always keeping in mind the reality that I will only be temporarily at Planalto Palace. During this time I will be loyal to the commitments made by President Figueiredo out of duty to and affinity for him.

[Question] President, no decision has yet been made regarding elections in two stages. So, in line with the ethical principle you have adopted, you have no commitment in practice. What is your position on this?

[Answer] That will of course be discussed by the congressional leaders, by the president of the party [PDS], by the appropriate government sector. The Justice Ministry deals with such matters. All of them will naturally participate. We are going to examine the question to determine what we will do. Always using the Cartesian method, we will deal with questions separately. What is being examined now is the social security and medical assistance law. This law will be the first concern of the government, following the original guidelines; later we will take up other questions.

[Question] President Figueiredo is keeping up with the news. What concerns did he express to you when you were at the hospital?

[Answer] I paid President Figueiredo a courtesy visit. We did not go into such concerns because he already knows about them. We have talked at other times and he knows that we see eye to eye on these concerns. We did not have to talk much more about them at the hospital.

[Question] President, is it difficult to have an appreciation for the press?

[Answer] I believe that a public servant duty is to treat the press with respect and, reciprocally, the press should treat me the same way. And above all to report news truthfully.

[Question] President, please, what is the government's priority in its congressional strategy at this time? Is it the social security and medical assistance law?

[Answer] No. We are working in steps. And you will have to permit me to do so because I have the habit of thinking in a Cartesian manner. We are going to do things in steps. One thing is the social security and medical assistance law on which we will work now, then other matters. But we will tackle the law first.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO ATTEND CANCUN CONFERENCE

PY010042 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpt] After a meeting with acting President Aureliano Chaves, Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro stated that he will be the Brazilian representative -- accredited with full powers -- to attend the conference to take place in Cancun, Mexico, between 21-23 October.

[Begin Saraiva Guerreiro recording] The Brazilian case is a very special case. [end recording]

The foreign minister stated that during his latest visit to New York last week, he held contacts with officials linked to the Cancun conference, during which he discussed the problem of President Figueiredo's absence due to his illness. Before assuming the Presidency, Vice President Aureliano Chaves has expressed his desire not to attend the Cancun conference due to the fact that he is representing the president only temporarily.

SARAIVA GUERREIRO HONORS POLISH COUNTERPART

PY010018 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Brazil is convinced that Poland will be able to overcome all its problems to return to the path of economic growth, political stability and social peace, preserving its sovereignty and integrity. Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro made these remarks on honoring Polish Foreign Minister Josef Czyrek, who is visiting the country, with a luncheon at Itamaraty.

Pointing out the activities which unite Brazil and Poland, Saraiva Guerreiro referred to the economic and trade relations between the two countries whose positive results have been achieved thanks to the confidence existing between the two parties. Saraiva Guerreiro recalled that during the past decade trade between Brazil and Poland has had a significant expansion, increasing from $33 million in 1970, to $590 million in 1980.

CONTRACT WITH URENCO VIOLATES U.S. CONTRACT

PY302139 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 29 Sep 81 p 19

[By Flavio de Almeida Salles, from the FOLHA office in Brasilia]

[Excerpt] According to reliable diplomatic sources, the agreement between Brazil and URENCO for the supply of enriched uranium to Angra I beginning next year, could result in the payment of a fine of up to $20 million to the U.S. Government. This fine is provided for in the contract signed in 1973 between Furnas Electric Power Plants, Inc. [FCE] and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and it was established as a form of penalty for any Brazilian initiative in the sense of diversifying its enriched uranium sources, a possibility implied in the agreement with URENCO.

According to the same sources, before paying the fine, the Brazilian Government could first resort to international arbitration arguing that fulfillment of the contract for the purchase of uranium from the United States has not been possible due to the inflexible U.S. position which refuses to supply the necessary fuel to Angra I until Brazil yields to political pressures to sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

But the hope of a favorable result in case Brazil resorts to international arbitration is, of course, in jeopardy, since the Brazilian officials do not believe there would be an impartial trial. On the contrary, the arbitration will be presided over by three U.S. arbitrators according to the rules of the U.S. Arbitration Association, considering only the U.S. domestic laws and regulations.

The decision to negotiate with URENCO (a consortium made up of the governments of Great Britain, the FRG and the Netherlands) was made in 1980, when the Brazilian Government became convinced of the inflexibility of the U.S. positions. The possibility of paying a fine of up to $20 million had been weighed and pondered by government officials. The theory prevailed that all efforts to put Angra I into operation by 1982 could not be subordinated to the possibility of paying a fine, in the same manner in which the principles of the Brazilian nuclear policy could not be submitted to a contract with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

PINOCHET REPEATS CONFIDENCE IN POPE'S MEDIATION

PY301812 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpts] While expressing his gratitude for the tribute paid yesterday by the Arturo Prat Club to the glories of the army, President Pinochet said among other things: For 8 years now the country has been securing its future step by step, our economic policy has been right and the efforts that have been made cannot be wasted.

The president also reiterated his confidence in Finance Minister Sergio de Castro, who will stay in his post as long as it is known for sure that he is performing properly.

The president also referred to the papal mediation saying that there is a commitment and that Chile has submitted its proposals to the proper authority, which is the Vatican. He added: As far as we are concerned, the mediation is developing adequately, and so it is in Argentina. [as heard] He reiterated his confidence in the pope's actions aimed at finding an equitable solution, which will permit the continuation of the fraternal and friendly relations with the Argentine neighbors, as has always been the case.

The president once again requested confidence and faith in what is being done without political parties.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES ECONOMIC, POLITICAL ISSUES

PY302201 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpt] President Pinochet said today that he is studying a law aimed at establishing the origin of some fortunes which have recently developed. The law will also allow investigation of whether taxes are being paid on such fortunes. He said that this measure is not a warning, but that in any case it is good to know the origin of large fortunes.

When President Pinochet was told that the pope's propcsal has been published in Argentina, he said that it was a press report to which he did not pay much attention, because the media should have very accurate reports, and they publish reports which are banned for us. [as heard] The president said that there are some Chilean sectors that ask that the proposal be published in our country but, he states, when the nation and the government commit themselves, we, as a serious, honorable and honest government, keep our word. We respect our promise about releasing no reports and making no statements. That is why no information regarding this point has been released, he added.

He said later that security services had no casualties in the Neltume affair, contrary to what extremists have stated. [as heard] Addressing journalists at Government House, President Pinochet said that it should not be forgotten that this is called psychological war, and that things are made up for the purpose of creating problems.

VIDELA PLAYS DOWN IMPORTANCE OF LA NACION REPORT

PY302151 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Col Ernesto Videla, the head of the national delegation to the mediation process, has reiterated that the 1881 Chilean-Argentine Border Treaty is in force. He made this statement when asked about the alleged full text of the pope's proposal which was published yesterday by the newspaper LA NACION. The Buenos Aires newspaper indicates that the Pope had asked Argentina and Chile to accept 1881 border treaty as valid in order to provide a starting point for a solution to the southern dispute. Videla reiterated that the Chilean Government does not answer press reports, since negotiations are handled through the appropriate channels.

However, the Foreign Ministry under secretary emphasized the full validity of the 1881 treaty. [Passage indistinct]. Furthermore, Colonel Videla explained that no Argentine answer to the Chilean protest regarding the presence of the cruiser Belgrano in Chilean waters has been received. He stressed that as far as the Chilean Government is concerned, the item published by the newspaper LA NACION is merely a press report. [Passage indistinct].

Videla also said that Ambassador Enrique Bernstein has resumed his contacts with the pope's representative for the mediation, Cardinal Antonio Samore. He also reiterated the nation's hope for a prompt solution to the southern dispute since, he said, solutions to problems among countries must be sought, and not left to [word indistinct].

POPE TO ISSUE NEW MEDIATION GUIDELINES

PY010004 Paris AFP in Spanish 1501 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 30 Sep (AFP) -- It was reported here today that Pope John Paul II has instructed new guidelines that will be enforced in the next fews weeks for the mediation process that the pope has been entrusted with in the Chilean-Argentine border dispute over the Beagle Channel. This has been reported in a telephone conversation to the newspaper EL MERCURIO by Enrique Bernstein, chief of the Chilean mission to the mediation process.

Bernstein noted that there will be a waiting period in the Vatican in the next few days since the pope will be informed in detail on the proceedings of the mediation. He added that it is logical that the august mediator will take a few days to decide what will be the most suitable course for channelling the process.

Bernstein noted that he had submitted a paper that Cardinal Antonio Samore, the pope's personal representative to the mediation, had requested of Chile. Bernstein added that during that same meeting Cardinal Samore had expressed his surprise at the publication in a Buenos Aires newspaper of the secret proposal that the pope had submitted to the two governments 2 years ago. [as received]

He noted that that proposal was immediately accepted by Chile while Argentina partially objected to it and demanded changes. Since then the mediation process has progressed slowly while both delegations continue to submit new material.

CODELCO TO CALL FOR BIDS ON COPPER DEPOSIT

PY302152 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Mines Minister Jose Pinera said yesterday that CODELCO [Copper Corporation] will call for bids for the El Abra copper deposit. He made this announcement after a meeting held by CODELCO's board. He said that the call for bids will take place after the approval of the new organic law on mines, now under consideration by the government junta.

The minister added that these funds will be earmarked for future investments to be made by CODELCO, especially in (Chuqui). He also said that rules have been established for the investments that this corporation may make in the future in each of its four mines. These are Chuquicamata, El Teniente, El Salvador and Andina.

Pinera said that the first rule establishes that those projects should be financed with CODELCO's own resources. The second one states that projects should undergo a careful technical evaluation and should have high yield of social benefits. The third rule establishes that control should be exercised by the appropriate authorities. Pinera added that CODELCA will be able to make investments as long as these three rules are complied with.

PERUVIAN JOURNALIST INTERVIEWS MEMBER OF FMLN

FY301251 Paris AFP in Spanish 2339 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Lima, 29 Sep (AFP) -- Ruben Zamora Rivas, coordinator of the Political Commission of the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR) and of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) of El Salvador asserted here today that the high military command has always been against a political solution to the Salvadoran conflict, for which it wants a military solution (?which the) opposition does not desire.

During an interview with Peruvian journalist Cesar Hildebrandt which was published in EL DIARIO today, Zamora stated that if other paths which do not represent death, bloodshed and war and which lead to democracy appear, those fronts will take them because they have reiterated their willingness to negotiate with Salvadoran President Napoleon Duarte, through a mediation which will lead to a political solution, which the military rejects.

He asserted that a political solution is feasible in his country, which would have been impossible if the opposition had not become militarily stronger. This solution will only be reached when Ronald Reagan's government understands that it cannot be achieved through a war and will then have to exert pressure on the Salvadoran high military command to accept the negotiation.

Answering a question in this regard, Zamora said that the invasion of his country by U.S. Marines is an alternative, but the most serious one because of what it represents, internationally speaking. He also said that this opposition does not desire this to happen, but that it would resist the invasion should it take place.

He asserted that that sinister hypothesis justifies even more the fact that we do not discount a political solution. The United States would find it even more difficult to justify an invasion of El Salvador if the armed opposition demonstrated its desire for a political agreement.

He recalled that the FMLN and the FDR in their March 1980 program held that the political objective of their struggle was to attain a pluralist democracy which will not exclude anybody and which will respect human rights, will have a nonaligned international position and a mixed economy comprising a public sector, a social sector and another of the private enterprise.

He emphatically denied the existence of any Cubans advising the revolutionaries in El Salvador, where the struggles are led by Salvadorans, but denounced Reagan's military aid to the army of his country. In this regard, he asserted that during the current year the United States has granted the Salvadoran Army the equivalent of $35 million in military aid, advice, logistics, replenishment of equipment and ammunition; and that if it had not been for this intervention, the war would already have ended.

Zamora also stated that the arms which the guerrillas use come from three sources: those seized from the enemy, those manufactured in workshops within zones controlled by the FMLN and those purchased in the international market; and he denied having received them from any country, either capitalist or socialist. He said that if they had received help from the Soviet Union or Cuba "it would mean giving the United States an excuse to increase its military intervention in my country." He also compared Somoza's dictatorship in Nicaragua to that in his country by stating that in Nicaragua it was personal and exercised by a family, while in his country it is exercised by a class, it is institutional and specifically military since the army has controlled the country for 50 years.

He also said that the war in Nicaragua took place during the Jimmy Carter administration, which was interested in detaching itself from Somoza, while today Reagan "is staking it all on my country's military-Christian Democratic junta, and this poses limitations on many government's possibilities of supporting the Salvadoran opposition."

Zamora also added that Duarte's reform programs are strictly for propaganda purposes since they have helped to carry out an international press campaign and not to ease the misery of the Salvadoran people.

GDR DELEGATION ARRIVES, SCORES NEUTRON BOMB

PY301520 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] The U.S. decision to mass-produce the neutron bomb is detrimental to any kind of policy seeking peace or detente the chairman of an East German Volkskammer delegation said yesterday upon arriving in Lima.

Herbert Fechner, inter-parliamentary group chairman and head of the Volkskammer delegation, said that the GDR opposes murderous instruments such as the neutron bomb.

The GDR parliamentarians arrived in Lima in response to an invitation issued by the Peruvian Congress in order to hold talks and exchange information about the prevailing situation in the two countries.

Speaking about international affairs, Fechner voiced his hope to see talks aimed at world disarmament resumed so as to guide humanity on the path of peace, justice and coexistence. He indicated that he expects that the talks between U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and USSR Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko will help reactivate the disarmament talks.

The GDR mission arrived from Havana where it had participated in the world Inter-Parliamentarian Union Conference. It is scheduled to stay in Lima for 1 week and will then travel back to GDR. Among other things, the delegation will pay a visit to President Belaunde Terry at Government House.

CSSR DEPUTY FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES

PY301515 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Peruvian Housing and Construction Minister Javier Velarde Aspillaga has met with Czechoslovak Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Jaroslav Jakubec. Deputy Minister Jakubec was accompanied by Ambassador Stanislav Novotny and 13 other technical officials, who offered the Peruvian housing and construction minister Czechoslovakia's cooperation in various fields.

Minister Javier Velarde Aspillaga said that his ministry is willing at some time in the future to implement mutual cooperation plans which are essential for the development of the housing and construction sector.

Minister Jakubec also met with his counterpart Roberto Abusada, with whom he discussed essentially technical and trade matters.

REFINANCING OF FOREIGN DEBT WITH MOSCOW ACHIEVED

PY302144 Paris AFP in Spanish 0247 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Lima, 25 Sep (AFP) -- The weekly Lima TIMES reports today that for the second time Peru has been able to refinance its debt to the Soviet Union for the purchase of arms. The debt now totals $120 million.

The report adds that the debt is now payable in a 5-year period with an annual interest rate of 3 percent. It notes that the previous agreement established that the debt had to be cancelled in a 1-year period and at a 2-percent interest rate.

The weekly notes that the refinancing of the debt was achieved by Roberto Dagnino, chief of the Peruvian Foreign Debt committee, during his recent visit to Moscow.

TERRORIST ATTACKS SHAKE SEVERAL PARTS OF COUNTRY

PY302213 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1700 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The second floor of the City Hall of Arequipa, 1,000 km south of Lima, was completely destroyed as a consecuence of one of the most harmful terrorist acts. It is believed that the damage amounts to $2.2 million. The premises of the regional agriculture directorate in Cusco Department, southeastern Lima, were also blown up.

The Arequipa City Hall was seriously damaged as a consequence of a fire caused by an explosive device which had been placed inside a desk by a terrorist and was set off by a battery. The police also found some 20 bottles containing gasoline which increased the fire.

The explosion took place yesterday morning when Mayor Jose Villalobos Ampuero, elected by the United Left [Izquierda Unida], was meeting with the members of the Municipal Workers' Union who have been on strike for several weeks seeking better salaries.

In Cusco a powerful explosive device exploded on the premises of the Agrarian Research and Development Service causing serious damage to the neighboring buildings. No casualties were registered in any of the attacks.

In this capital there was an atmosphere of amazement and unrest among some 200 employees of the Mutual Peru [no further explanation] when they learned that an explosive device had been planted, but after the police checked the building it was confirmed that there was no such bomb. This type of action is part of a psychological campaign which has caused similar reactions in various offices in the near past.

A voracious fire which destroyed a mattress factory in Lima also occurred, but up to now the authorities have not been able to determine whether it is a terrorist act of a common crime.

Yesterday in the city of Chiclayo, 700 km north of Lima, 10 dynamite sticks exploded in the tax office. Two other sticks were found with lit fuses but they did not explode. The explosions caused damage to the doors and windows but no casualties.

In the city of Ayacucho, east of Lima, members of the Republican Guard repelled the attacks of six individuals against the microwave station of the National Telecommunications Enterprise of Peru. The terrorist tried to disarm two of the guards but they reacted in time and with the help of other guards forced the attackers to flee after an intense shootout. As they left the place the terrorists hurled dynamite sticks which did not cause any damage.

The interior minister informed the media that if the terrorist attacks continue those responsible for them will be considered traitors to the fatherland and will be liable to be punished with all the force of the antiterrorist law.

Minister De la Jara also disclosed that the government has increased the 1982 budget for the struggle against terrorism and that it has been agreed to grant the police equipment and new arms.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR VISIT, MEETS ALVAREZ

PY301526 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1505 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Everything is ready in the city of Colonia, at the San Juan de Anchorena Ranch to be exact, for the meeting that is now starting between the Uruguayan and Argentine chiefs of state. Lt Gen Eduardo Viola, ret, arrived at the presidential establishment at approximately 1140 in an Argentine Air Force helicopter. Viola is now having a private meeting with the Uruguayan chief of state, who met him at the heliport of San Juan de Anchorena Ranch.

Viola Message

PY301539 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1446 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Sep (TELAM) -- Argentine President Roberto Eduardo Viola today sent a message to the Uruguayan people on the occasion of his short stay in Uruguay to meet with Uruguayan President Gregorio Alvarez.

The text of the message is as follows:

Uruguayans: Our two nations need not rely on formal protocols to arrive at any understanding since they have been sisters and friends throughout their history. Both Argentines and Uruguayans alike are well aware of the deep affection that unites us to such an extent that any solemn ceremony may seem to be uncalled for. I urge you then to accept this humble message.

I herewith extend the greeting of all Argentines to each Uruguayan, trying to unite in a few phrases the millions of cliches that can only [words indistinct] by a fraternal and common past. For centuries, on each side of the Uruguay and Plate Rivers, Uruguayans and Argentines have struggled to establish a modern and free civilization in the Americas. With the same boldness, with the same courage and with the same persistence, they have rejected all attempts in whatever form that have tried to block these objectives. Because we have done this, today we find ourselves without any reproaches, without any selfish memories, or any anxieties other than those that are naturally caused by our duty to continue forging the development of our society and of our countries. All Argentines greet the Uruguayan people today as they have always done every single day, every single hour and anywhere, with their heads high and with an open heart.

Viola Departure

PY301936 Montevideo Radio El Espectador in Spanish 1832 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Argentina will propose that Uruguay participate in the construction and exploitation of a gas pipeline. This was said a few minutes ago by Argentine President Roberto Viola during a press conference.

The Argentine chief of state has invited Lt Gen Gregorio Alvarez to visit his country in the near future. He expressed his satisfaction at being able to step on Uruguayan soil, indicating that during the talks that he held with his Uruguayal counterpart there had been no disagreements. He also rejected the possibility that there had been any discussion regarding Argintina's possible participation in the Sinai Peace Force.

Finally, he asserted that this dialogue is the continuation of the positive talks between two sister nations. At this time, the president of the neighboring country is returning to Buenos Aires after his stay of some hours in Uruguay.

LE MONDE CITES MEXICAN PRESIDENT ON EL SALVADOR

PM290947 Paris LE MONDE in French 26 Sep 81 p 23

["G.V." dispatch: "The French-Mexican statement is the only intelligent policy"]

[Text] Mexico City -- At a meeting, Wednesday, 23 September with the representatives of some 15 newspapers from countries in the north, south and east who were taking part in the ONE WORLD supplement's editorial committee meeting in Mexico, Mexican President Lopez Portillo stated, in reply to a question from LE MONDE Editor Jacques Fauvet, that the recent French-Mexican stance on El Salvador -- recognizing the movements fighting Mr Duarte's junta as a representative political force -- was "the only intelligent and correct policy." He stressed "the political and not legal nature" of the French-Mexican statement and indicated that, during his very recent meeting with President Reagan, he had stressed the fact that Mexico was not seeking to intervene in El Salvador's internal affairs and that it could help find a political solution to that country's desperate situation.

In this spirit the agreement between Paris and Mexico, according to Mr Portillo, constitutes "an appeal to the international conscience." There is in El Salvador, he also said, "a representative force" and it is necessary to take account of "the protagonists instead of ignoring them" in order to promote a political settlement which can contribute to detente in the region. "If an attempt is being made to crush them for force by seeking foreign aid it is probably because they represent a real power." The Mexican president added, and he seems to hope that the new French Government will use its moral and political influence to contribute to such a settlement.

DE LA MADRID RESIGNS FROM CABINET POST

FL302359 Bridgetown CANA in English 2346 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 30 Sep (CANA-REUTER) -- Mexico's Budget and Planning Minister Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado said he resigned from the government today to devote his time to campaigning for next year's presidential election. Mr de la Madrid was chosen by the ruling Revolutionary Institutional Party (PRI) as its candidate for the July election and barring an unforeseen disaster should win easily. He told supporters he submitted his resignation to President Lopez Portillo who accepted it. No successor has yet been named.

COUNTRY TO RECEIVE 30 MILLION PESOS FROM FRG

FL302329 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2305 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 30 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico will receive from its second world provider, the FRG, a contribution amounting to 30 million pesos [as received] to be invested in various training programs. The announcement was made by Ernesto Warnhotz, president of the Mexican-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry, during a press conference on the German technical exhibit which will be on display at this capital's Sports Palace from 12 to 18 October.

Warnhotz explained that at the present time his country's businessmen have direct and indirect investments [in Mexico] on the order of $900 million, an amount which includes new investments and German reinvestments with Mexican partners in more than 120 industries. He said his country sells Mexico capital goods and raw materials in the amount of $972 million, an amount which last year increased by 24.78 percent. Mexican exports of coffee, molasses, automobiles, automotive parts, copper and tobacco to the FRG only amounted to $256 million.

PRESIDENT ROYO COMMENTS ON COMMUNISM, NEW CANAL

PA302145 Panama City RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Sep 81

[News Director Justo Fidel Palacios telephone report from UN headquarters in New York]

[Excerpt] Asked by a newsman if he thinks America is being threatened by communism, President Royo replied that he does not. He said that communism must be fought when it is exogenous, that is, when it comes from other countries. He added that the endogenous causes of communism, that is, hunger and poverty, must also be fought. He said that along with social justice, democracy is the best weapon against communism.

When a reporter asked President Royo about the possibility of building a new canal, President Royo replied that it may become necessary. There are already threats that the existing canal will be unable to handle world maritime traffic by the year 2000. He said the route could be located some 5 or 6 miles from the present canal and that construction could begin in 1990.

President Royo also said he does not expect his visit to the United Nations to be of singular impact. It is the case of a charge being filed by a small country which wants to call the attention of the UN member nations to a problem it has.

President Royo also granted an interview [as heard] to the foreign minister of Korea, who is also here in New York.

IMPORTS FROM COSTA RICA, EUROPE RESTRICTED

PA271930 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 27 Sep 81 p 1

[Article by Migdalia Fuentes]

[Text] Trade relations between Costa Rica and Panama took a new turn over the weekend when the Panamanian Government decreed a resolution restricting imports from Central America and Europe.

The measure has been adopted as a result of pressure from Panamanian exporters who are being hurt by the Costa Rican Government's policy of creating import licenses.

Alberto Vallarini III, president of the Union of Panamanian Industrialists [SIP], told LA PRENSA that Panamanian authorities must firmly defend the interests of Panamanians who are seriously hurt by Costa Rica, which has adopted a number of measures hindering payments to Panamanian exporters.

Vallarino said it is hoped that the decision to impose restrictions on the entry of products from those countries will be just a starting point in the establishment of a different economic policy with regard to Central America.

"Panama must impose its conditions," he said.

Vallarino called for the prompt establishment of the Chamber of Compensation [Camara de Compensacion], the creation of which was approved by the two countries in March, under an agreement signed by Presidents Royo and Carazo. So far the agreement has not been implemented.

The SIP president asked President Royo to personally intervene to achive the prompt and definitive implementation of the system of compensatory payments with Costa Rica.

"We have been too easygoing with Central America. They want to sell their products to Panama, but they do not wish to purchase ours," the Panamanian industrialist said.

At present, only three companies are exporting to Costa Rica and their trade deficit in the first 6 months of this year was $10 million.

Vallarino explained that the situation is very difficult for the Panamanian exporter, because the problem "is not that we cannot compete, but that we cannot collect."

Vallarino explained that the negative economic effects of this unequal trade policy have already begun to be felt, because many Panamanian enterprises have begun to reduce personnel.

The companies most affected have been producers of pasta, cooking oil, coffee roasters, galvanized pipes, snack foods, dairy products and the sardine and rum industries, either because the market is flooded with Costa Rican products or because Costa Rica does not wish to purchase Panamanian products.

In the face of this situation, the Panamanian industrialists are hoping for a [favorable] reaction from the Costa Rican authorities before the situation becomes even more serious.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH MEXICO -- For the remainder of 1981, Mexico has granted preferential treatment to a variety of Panamanian exports, amounting to approximately 8.6 million balboas, which will pay about 75 percent of the established duties. This will also help redress Panama's balance of payments with Mexico, which currently stands at a deficit of 8 million balboas. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 2 Sep 81 p 6 PA]

AMBASSADOR TO CUBA -- Reynaldo E. Rivera, national legal affairs director of the Democratic Revolutionary Party, has been appointed ambassador to the Cuban Government. This diplomatic mission is of singular importance at present, due to the influence the Havana government exerts over the entire Caribbean area. [Text] [Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 29 Aug 81 p 5 A PA]

COSTA RICA

PRESIDENT CARAZO SATISFIED WITH ENDERS' LETTER

PA301619 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo has said that the text of the letter sent by Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, is highly satisfactory for the country because the United States has once more shown its desire to help Costa Rica.

This letter also demonstrates that the result of the visit to Belize was very good because aspects of much concern for the country's economy were clarified.

The United States has said that it will study the renegotiation of our foreign debt with banks of that country, which is a good step, Carazo noted.

In addition, he said that several foreign banks with which Costa Rica has financial obligations have begun studies to renegotiate the foreign debt. All of this will help us overcome the difficulties we are facing as part of the reorganization of the country's economy, he added.

Regarding the procedures for the approval of the currency law, President Carazo said that the Central Bank is studying the two rulings issued by the special commission, noting that one established a type of exchange similar to that suggested by the Central Bank and the other is very long and will have to be studied carefully.

EL SALVADOR

VENCEREMOS REPORTS 17-27 SEPTEMBER MILITARY ACTIONS

PA302026 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Now we will report on actions carried out by our armed people in the past few days:

On the Feliciano Ama western front: On 17 September, we had clashes with members of the death squad during a search operation carried out in (El Sarno) Canton, Santa Ana. Here we inflicted one casualty and recovered small arms. On 19 September, at 0030, our forces blew up two high-tension towers. This produced a blackout on the Guajoyo farm and at the (Sesa) and (Maya) cement factories, Metapan.

On the central front, in Guazapa, between 22 and 24 September, there were incursions into Suchitoto that resulted in clashes with members of the death squad. We inflicted four casualties and arrested one member.

Paracentral front, San Pedro Hill, 13 September: Two high-tension towers on the 5 de Noviembre powerline in northern Cabanas [Department] were blown up and electrical service was interrupted as far as San Salvador.

21 September, at 2245: An attack was carried out against three enemy objectives in Villa San Lorenzo, San Vicente Department. The enemy had one dead and several wounded. One of our militants was slightly wounded.

Southeastern front: San Agustin, 10 September. The litoral highway was blocked at km 88 from 0400 to 0900.

11 September, at 2000, a sabotage action was carried out on the railroad in the Jiquilisco area.

12 September: The (Escobar) farm, Jiquilisco, was momentarily seized. Small arms were seized.

Also on 12 September, there was sabotage against the cotton plantation of (Joaquin Palomo), Usulutan Department.

14 September: A railroad car was derailed and destroyed in El Paraiso Canton, Jiquilisco.

18 September: High-tension towers were blown up on the litoral highway, Jiquilisco.

On the 24th of September, the Santa Isabel farm was momentarily seized. This farm is in the (Calle Neuva) Canton, El Transito municipality, Usulutan. There was a meeting attended by 100 persons.

On 24 September, at 1700, the litoral highway was blocked in El Brazo Canton, between Usulutan and San Miguel.

26 September, central front, Guazapa zone: Three helicopters flew over our positions but were repelled by our riflemen, who damaged one of the helicopters. The damaged aircraft had to land near San Jose Guayabal.

Northeastern front, Morazan, 26 September, 0900: Three Salvadoran Army helicopters flew in the direction of (Sabanitas) on their way to Lempira Department, Honduras. These helicopters returned at 1100.

27 September: Attacks were carried out against enemy positions in Corinto. The enemy had three casualties -- one dead and two wounded.

24 September: Enemy positions at the Menguera detour were attacked. The enemy had one casualty.

26 September: Enemy positions in Jocoaitique were put under siege. There was a clash at 1145. We inflicted two casualties, who were taken away in helicopters.

FMLN EASTERN FRONT COMMANDS JOIN FORCES

PA010318 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Communique from the Francisco Sanchez eastern front to the Salvadoran people and to all the FMLN [Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front] war fronts; issued in San Miguel on 29 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] The general headquarters of the northeastern front and the general headquarters of the southeastern front of the Francisco Sanchez front inform the Salvadoran people and all the FMLN companeros that both zones of the eastern front have been integrated into one common command.

The common command is the result of the advances and development of the victorious war process of the Salvadoran people. Our regions have merged physically, psychologically and militarily. The integration of people into political and military organizations has resulted in our continuously meeting in the city of San Miguel and its surrounding area. Our forces carry out joint coordinated operations in the same area and the people from the towns in that area have joined forces without distinction under either of the two headquarters.

Previously, in order to have more effective command control, it was necessary to divide the jurisdictions to handle the two areas. However, now that these zones have been strengthened and are being greatly expanded, it is necessary to have one single command headquarters in order to maintain a area under control.

The northern and southern fronts of the Francisco Sanchez front now have, geographically speaking, one single area of political and military control. This is evidence of the great advances that the Salvadoran people have made. The single command headquarters is an expression of a qualitative change close to the moment of our forces' victory.

The advances of our victorious process cannot be denied since we not only have control in rural areas but are now approaching the cities. The forces of the dictatorship stay in their barracks more and more and exercise less control over national territory.

These advances by our forces are based on the insurrectional spirit of the Salvadoran masses who, starting from the zones under the political and military control of the FLMN, have been moving closer to the big cities that will be the site of the big definitive battles.

Today more than ever, the Salvadoran people have the opportunity to join the columns of liberty of the popular army. Today more than ever, the Salvadoran people have in their hands the opportunity to end the lengthy war with a victory that will allow us to enjoy democracy, justice, peace and liberty.

Those forming the single command are: Companeros Commander Jorge Menendez, Jonas; Commander (Danelo Castro), (Carmelo); Commander (Bruno Caballero), (Joaquin); Commander (Lino Caballeros), (Melo); Political Officer [Responsable Politico) Jose Leoncio Pichinte; Commander Juan Ramon Medrano, (Balta); Commander (Gonzalez); Commander (Giovani Marquez), (Pirilo); Political Officer Dr (Jose Elias Toriano).

On behalf of the headquarters of the Francisco Sanchez eastern front:
[Signed] Commander Juan Ramon Medrano, (Balta); Commander Jorge Menendez, Jonas
United to win until final victory. Revolution or death, we will win.

POP STATES ITS POSITION ON COMING ELECTIONS

PA302353 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1920 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- The Popular Orientation Party (POP), has stated the principles and goals on which it will base its participation in the coming elections for a constituent assembly. The Salvadoran Government has scheduled the elections for March 1982.

According to POP Secretary General Jose Alberto Medrano, the party's political ideology "is based on man's dignity, as well as on the acknowledgement of his right to demand that society grant him the necessary opportunities to attain his great goals."

He said that POP's political principles are based on representative democracy, and its economic principles on private property as a social function and on social justice.

Jose Alberto Medrano, who is 63 years old, said that elections "are the peaceful way to overcome the state of violence afflicting the country."

General Medrano, one of the founders of the Nationalist Democratic Organization (ORDEN) -- regarded by many Salvadoran sectors as a paramilitary front, and which was disbanded by the revolutionary government junta -- said that "it had been a civic school, teaching the people, especially the peasants, their duties as citizens."

Medrano said, "The idea was to orient ORDEN regarding the advantages of the democratic system and the disadvantages of the socialist system, so that citizens could go to the polls knowing for what they were voting."

Regarding the call made by Jose Napoleon Duarte, president of the Salvadoran Government junta, for opposition sectors to participate in the elections, Medrano said, "We profess the idea of respecting individual rights and the right every citizen has to cast his vote."

Medrano said, "We not only accept but demand that everyone participate in the elections, so that the people can decide who is the winner. If the people decide that they want those who profess socialism and who want to bow to Moscow to win, we will accept it."

He said, "I am sure that the Salvadoran people, who are emminently individualistic, are opposed to dictatorial governments, be they communist, extreme right or extreme left."

GUATEMALA

POLICE REPORT 50 PEOPLE SLAIN THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

PA302119 Buenos Aires LATIN in Sapnish 0849 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 30 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Fifty persons have been shot to death in the past few hours in different parts of the country, the police reported last night. The report indicates that most of the killings took place in a village near the city of Quezaltenango, some 208 km west of here, during a clash between security forces and guerrillas. The report did not indicate the number of casualties on either side as a result of the skirmish.

BRIEFS

NATIONAL DEBT -- Guatemala City, 8 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemala's public debt amounts to $1.04 billion, of which $340 million is foreign debt, according to a report published today in the Guatemala City daily EL GRAFICO. The report adds that despite the $700-million domestic debt and $340-million foreign debt, the public debt is relatively low and the Guatemalan Government maintains good international credit for obtaining long-range financing. [Excerpt] [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1937 GMT 8 Sep 81 PA]

TRADE WITH HONDURAS -- As a result of a meeting of presidents Romeo Lucas Garcia and Policarpo Paz Garcia, who agreed to step up negotiations between the two nations, trading with Honduras will be resumed on 28 September. Commerce between Guatemala and Honduras was suspended 5 months ago when Honduras imposed a 10-percent tax on Guatemalan products. [Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 22 Sep 81 pp 1, 7 PA)

HONDURAS

COMMISSION TO PROBE POSSIBLE GOVERNMENT SCANDAL

PA301825 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Press release issued by the Government Palace; no date given -- read by announcer]

[Text] Div Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, constitutional president of the republic, in response to the serious charges made in the local media -- which have implicated the minister of finance and public credit in illicit activities to the detriment of the national treasury in connection with a government land purchase -- has ordered the establishment of a special investigatory commission to present a detailed report and the pertinent recommendations in this regard no later than 1200 on Monday, 5 October, of this year.

This special investigatory commission will be made up of Oscar Mejia Arellano, minister of government and justice, who will be its chairman; Brig Gen Mario Enrique Chinchilla Carcamo, chief of the Armed Forces General Staff; and (Leonardo Matute Murillo), a lawyer and president of the Honduran Bar Association.

While the appointed members of the commission are carrying out their investigatory work, Valentin J. Mendoza, secretary of finance and public credit; and Jorge Hernan Galeas, finance under secretary, will refrain from any contact with the documents related to the case and will remain at the disposal of the commission to provide whatever information may be required. Similarly, the public is hereby informed that on this very date, Valentin Mendoza, who is abroad on an official mission, has been instructed to return to the country immediately.

The executive branch will take pertinent action on the basis of the report that is presented.

During this same broadcast, Salvador Canales reports from San Pedro Sula that the 15 September edition of the newspaper TIEMPO carries the headline "Attorney General Involved in Land Purchase; Finance Under Secretary Says: I Am Innocent" and implicates Attorney General Serapio Hernandez Castellanos "in the signing of the contract to purchase controversial land located 12 km from Tegucigalpa."

[Canales reports that Finance Under Secretary Jorge Hernan Galeas said that "I am blameless in this matter. I had nothing to do with it. I had no idea of whether or not the land was community [ejidal] property. I believed the transaction to be normal."

[Also during this same broadcast, in a telephone interview, Attorney General Serapio Hernandez states that "the attorney general has no part in the negotiations or the actions that culminate in the issuance of this agreement. Therefore, I consider myself free of any sin, if one exists, in this operation."]

NICARAGUA

ARCE REPORTS ON RESULTS OF EUROPEAN TRIP

PA301705 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Commander Bayardo Arce said on his return from Paris today that tension may mount soon in the area if attempts are made to involve other Central American countries in the Salvadoran conflict. The member of the FSLN [Sandinist National Liberation Front] National Directorate was a guest at the Socialist International meeting held in Paris.

Arce noted that Socialist International reiterated its full support to Mexico's and France's efforts to achieve a political solution in El Salvador and voted to support any other effort aimed at preventing further bloodletting by our Salvadoran brothers.

He said that the meeting of the Socialist Internationals Bureau confirmed the organization's old position of seeking a solution to the conflict through mediation. He added that the situation in El Salvador is reaching a crucial stage in view of attempts to launch an election campaign while a war is underway and ignore the forces engaged in the fighting.

Regarding the military maneuvers the United States and Honduras will launch on the Atlantic coast, Arce said that they are very significant, when viewed as indications, and that this all the more serious since landing maneuvers are going to be launched at a time when tension is so high in the area.

If any influence were exerted on some countries in regard to the Salvadoran problem this would certainly trigger armed conflicts throughout the area, Arce said.

Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the FSLN Political Committee, returned to the country this morning after representing the FSLN at important political meetings of the European Social Democracy.

Arce said on arrival that the meeting was positive for the Sandinist revolution and the people because cooperation for development will be provided.

He noted that the report submitted to the bureau of the Socialist International by Companero Felipe Gonzalez, member of the International Committee for Defense of Nicaragua, was highly positive because it depicted the economic, political and international situation surrounding of the Nicaraguan revolution.

The report also described the slander campaign launched by the most reactionary sectors in the United States and international reactionary forces which have not succeeded in influencing the positions of Socialist International in regard to our country.

Commander Arce added that the resolution issued by Socialist International was positive because it voices full and unconditional support for the efforts of the Nicaraguan revolutionary process. Here is what Arce said:

[Begin recording] [Arce] An overall evaluation would indicate that the trip was highly positive for the people's Sandinist revolution and that it opened prospects of greater cooperation with the Nicaraguan people.

The meeting from which we could expect some results was the meeting of the Socialist International's bureau in Paris. I can state that the report submitted to it by Companero Felipe Gonzalez, president of the International Committee for Defense of Nicaragua, was very positive. It contained a very clear analysis of the problems faced by our revolution and the intrigues against it. The report was approved by the bureau meeting, which reasserted in its resolutions the unconditional support of Socialist International for the Nicaraguan revolution.

However, we feel that the most positive achievements may result from a number of bilateral talks and private meetings we held with several European government and political leaders. In France we had an opportunity to talk with Willy Brandt, president of Socialist International and former West German chancellor. We talked with Lionel Jospin, secretary general of the French Socialist Party, who replaced President Mitterrand in that position when he won the presidency.

In Sweden, we talked with Bruno Kreisky, prime minister of Austria; and with Ola Ullsten, foreign minister of Sweden. We also spoke with other Nordic political leaders: Olof Palme, who heads the UN International Disarmament Committee; Kalevi Sorsa, top political leader of Finland.

In Spain, we had the opportunity to talk with (Carlos Robles), secretary of state for foreign affairs. In every case, we discussed the political situation that Central America is experiencing. We analyzed the possible repercussions in our country of the announced U.S. military maneuvers and we discussed the issue of the economic difficulties that the Central American area, particularly Nicaragua, is experiencing.

We noted, among the political leaders who were [words indistinct] to give us an immediate answer, the willingness to consider increased economic cooperation with Nicaragua. Our embassies have already been instructed to study the possibility of certain lines of credit for raw materials to keep our industries active. In addition, a study was initiated, to be continued by the Nicaraguan embassies, on other forms of multinational economic cooperation with the Central American region.

[Question] Commander Arce, what is Socialist International's position with regard to the search for world peace and the arms race being carried out by the United States?

[Answer] The issue of the arms race and world peace were the main topics of the bureau's working session. Of course, the political leaders meeting there, most of whom were European, have expressed their concern over the arms race. They have expressed their willingness to increase their efforts to achieve the negotiation and dialogue that will permit the arms race to be halted and gurantee peace for humanity.

We had the opportunity to listen to and talk with, in private meetings, several European leaders who recently had been in Moscow talking with Leonid Brezhnev, CPSU secretary general and USSR chief of state, on the problem of disarmament.

We found that talks between political leaders such as Olof Palme, Willy Brandt and Michael Foot of Great Britain and Brezhnev have been highly favorable as regards stimulating the efforts that will guarantee world peace. [end recording]

REACTION TO LA PRENSA SUSPENSION REPORTED

Radio Sandino on Suspension

PA302219 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] While our people have started to once again voice their support for the sanctioning of LA PRENSA newspaper, the owners are claiming that the Constitution and freedom of the press have been violated.

At Radio Sandino we have begun to receive calls repudiating the reactionary newspaper's constant campaign to destabilize our revolutionary process. The people have reiterated their manifest attitude and requested more severe punishment against the editors of the newspaper LA PRENSA.

According to what Pedro Joaquin Chamorro Barrios said yesterday to some media, today, as in the past, the owners of the newspaper continue using the same wornout argument that the Constitution has been violated and that again freedom of the press has been disrespected. Today, as on all the previous occasions, neither the owners nor the newsmen as such have accepted the fact that they violated the press law or their professional ethics by not telling the truth.

Everything that falls into the hands of LA PRENSA's editors and smacks of opposition to the revolutionary process is published without taking time to verify the information, which is what a professional would do. Definitely, the irredeemable don't understand.

Building Occupied in Protest

PA010401 Paris AFP in Spanish 0218 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Managua, 30 Sep (AFP) -- A group of 15 members of the opposition to the Nicaraguan Government of National Reconstruction today occupied the Red Cross building here and announced that they will start a hunger strike to protest the government's decision to suspend the newspaper LA PRENSA for 2 days.

At the same time, members of the 19 July Sandinist Youth group surrounded the building and said that "we want them to go on a real hunger strike, so that they can learn what hunger means. That is why we will be watching so that they do not get any food from the outside."

The Sandinists said that the hunger strikers "are bourgeoisie. They are members of the youth groups of political organizations which disagree with the way the revolutionary process is being conducted. Some of these organizations are the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement, the Social Christian Party, and the Social Democratic Party."

At least five of the strikers who occupied the Red Cross building are employees of LA PRENSA.

FARMWORKERS VOTE TO SUPPORT EMERGENCY MEASURES

PA010342 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] The third national assembly of the Farmworkers Association [ATC] had voted to support the economic and social emergency measures recently enacted by the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. The announcement was made today by ATC Secretary General Edgardo Garcia.

Garcia stressed that the ATC's rank and file made an in-depth analysis of the impact of the decree, underscoring that one of the key factors influencing the declaration of the state of emergency was the exhaustion of the economic model under which we live. The system based on farm exports faces serious market limitations and modernization troubles, he said. To this must be added a serious [word indistinct] of industry which is in turn dependent on raw materials.

Another highly negative factor for a country like ours is the fact that prospects for an improvement in the international market of the farm sector are very slim because it is manipulated, which results in increasingly unfair prices. In face of this situation, we farmworkers, concluded that the emergency measures are necessary and right, he said.

According to the peasant leader, one of the key tasks connected with the support for the state of emergency is to strengthen national unity and, along these lines, to guarantee support for the government junta, the revolutionary state and the FSLN, the political vanguard.

Radio Sandino will now air the statement made by Garcia when he outlined the tasks that the organization has assumed to support the state of emergency decreed by the government:

[Begin recording] During our third national assembly, we farmworkers concluded that the measures adopted in connection with the state of emergency are necessary and right. We concluded that, in order to guarantee the austerity and efficiency in defense and production, we had to put our house in order and that, as part of this effort to put our house in order, we necessarily had to strengthen national unity and guarantee our support to the government junta, the revolutionary state and its leadership, the vanguard.

In another resolution, we decided that we had to guarantee the defense against our enemies by fighting indiscipline and guaranteeing work; by promoting fuel conservation and maintenance of machinery, spare parts and tools; and by conserving insecticides, fungicides and all supplies necessary to production because we buy these supplies at very high prices. In addition, we concluded that we had to redouble production efforts and guarantee the exportation of farm products. Above all, we concluded that we had to close ranks to prevent the lack of foreign exchange and, therefore, of raw materials at some work centers, and prevent as the lack of some products on the market from creating serious difficulties in the harvest of farm products such as coffee and cotton. [end recording]

DANIEL ORTEGA PROTESTS STAPLE GOODS SMUGGLING

PA280224 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Speaking on the "Face the People" program, Commander Daniel Ortega explained the economic crisis affecting the world and noted that Nicaragua tries to soften it by subsidizing transportation and staple goods. However, unscrupulous Nicaraguan merchants are smuggling staple goods out of the country.

[Begin Ortega recording] I know of some producers who secretly smuggle staple grains to Costa Rica or Honduras, because they can get a better price there. Even gasoline and fuels are being smuggled to other Central American countries. For example, a truck fills its tanks and other containers with gasoline and then sells it in Costa Rica. We are seeking ways to halt these activities, which damage our poor economy. They take our fuel to Costa Rica, Honduras or other countries. The same happens with staple products. [end recording]

These were the words of Commander Daniel Ortega, who also said: Nicaragua has the lowest prices of staple goods in the Central American area. We must understand that we are undergoing a real emergency situation, especially when rich countries purchase coffee at low prices and negatively affect our economy by $60 million, Commander Daniel Ortega concluded.

'OMAR TORRIJOS' MILITIA BRIGADE ORGANIZED

PA300424 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1635 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Managua, 29 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Commander Humberto Ortega, Nicaraguan defense minister, has announced in Managua the organization of a militia brigade that will be named after the late Panamanian Gen Omar Torrijos, former chief of government.

It was reported today the the "Omar Torrijos" and "Ezequiel" Brigades will be in charge of fighting counterrevolutionary groups which operate in northern Nicaragua.

Commander Ortega, who is also chief of the Sandinist People's Army (EPS), made the announcement to some 800 Sandinist militants who work in various government institutions.

After a call issued by the Nicaraguan leaders, those militants have joined a special battalion which will be mobilized to fight bands of former Somozist guardsmen operating in northern Nicaragua.

GDR DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR 1-WEEK VISIT

PA262156 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] We countries that want peace, social justice and equality for mankind are one big family and Nicaragua is a part of it. This was stated by the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] delegation upon arriving on Nicaraguan soil today.

The delegation comprises Heinz Geggel, member of the SED Central Committee and chief of the Agitation Department; Friedel Trappen, deputy chief of the International Relations Department; and (Klaus Sumsik), collaborator of the Agitation Department.

The SED representatives came as invited guests of the FSLN and will remain in this country for a week, closely observing our revolutionary experience and its development, despite imperialism's constant stalking.

We will now hear a part of the statement made by Comrade Heinz Geggel this morning on arrival at Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport, as translated by an interpreter:

[Begin German recording, with simultaneous translation into Spanish] With our own eyes we wish to be convinced of the development of the revolutionary process in Nicaragua. We believe in it, as we do in the people of Nicaragua. Under complex conditions, solutions will (?be found) for the great political and economic problems. In conclusion, we also wish to contribute, now and in the future, to strengthening the collaboration between our GDR and the new revolutionary Nicaragua.

We wish to know about your experiences and, within our modest means, we wish to transmit ours. All of this helps the common cause for which the revolutionary forces of Nicaragua and our GDR are fighting: to help assure peace, despite imperialism's attacks against peaceful development in the world. And in our countries, we wish to contribute to a future where everyone, jointly, can achieve national and social liberation.

We know that here, the revolutionary process is carried out under the permanent pressure of imperialism. But we too have had this experience, for over 30 years. All people who want peace for the world in which we live, who are struggling for these objectives of peace for mankind, social justice and equality, are one big family; and we are sure we are going to feel very good here in this, the Nicaraguan, part of that family. [end recording]

Delegation Meets Officials

PA300230 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpt] The German Socialist Unity Party [SED] delegation met this morning with Carlos Nunez Tellez, member of the Sandinist National Directorate. The high-level SED delegation, headed by Companero Heinz Geggel, member of the SED Central Committee, visited Revolutionary Commander Carlos Nunez Tellez, who is a member of the Sandinist Front National Directorate and president of the State Council.

The meeting was attended by Federico Lopez, (Mansin Gutierrez) and (Miguel Espinoza), members of the FSLN Political Education and Propaganda Department; Companero Carlos Chamorro Barrios, director of BARRICADA; and Alvaro Ramirez Gonzalez, the Nicaragua ambassador to the German Democratic Republic.

BRIEFS

MEDICAL STAFF SHORTAGE -- Nicaragua still has a great shortage of doctors and nurses, despite all of the efforts of the revolution. Ministry of Health officials revealed yesterday that there are only 1,550 doctors working in the health centers. This includes 144 internationalists from friendly countries and 179 young doctors currently completing their social service, particularly in rural areas. The sources said that there are 3,369 nurses' aides and only 1,058 registered nurses, which is a ratio of 16.2 nurses and 4.5 doctors per 10,000 inhabitants. [Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 18 Sep 81 p 9 PA]

LEGAL MONEY MARKET -- Managua, 23 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- The parallel money market, also known as the black market, began legal operations in Nicaragua today through a variety of regulations issued by the National Bank. The first 15 exchanges have been authorized for operation. The Central Bank will establish only the selling price and buying price. These exchanges are authorized to buy dollars coming from tourists and financial aid sent by relatives abroad and paid as indemnity for life insurance, as long as these are paid in dollars not supplied by the government. The official exchange rate is $1 per 10 cordobas. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1728 GMT 23 Sep 81 PA]

SPANISH MACHINERY DONATION -- Granada -- The Spanish Government donated $500,000 worth of machinery to the Technological University [INTECA] in this city in a ceremony attended by Spanish Ambassador Mariano Baselga Mantecon and Minister of Education Carlos Tunnerman Bernheim, who was also closing an orientation course for teachers at the education center. Guillermo Martinez, the director of INTECNA, thanked the Spanish Government for its donation of laboratory equipment and machines, as well as libraries. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 9 Sep 81 p 6 PA]

REAGAN SPEECH TO WORLD BANK, IMF CITED

FL301030 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] More misery, more illiteracy, more unemployment, more hunger and more unnecessary death -- that was the message conveyed to the developing world by U.S. President Ronald Reagan when he addressed the 36th annual meeting of World Bank and IMF governors in Washington. In a speech heard in icy silence by the immense majority of those attending, Reagan said that so-called soft credits would be cut drastically and that each country should put its own economy in order -- that is, reduce social assistance programs to a minimum.

The magic formula proposed by the White House resident to developing countries is that they open their doors to foreign investments and make private initiative as easy as possible without any kind of restriction. According to Western press agencies, Reagan's speech was received with displeasure by the immense majority of the 143 countries represented at the meeting.

Shortly after Reagan spoke, the managing director of the IMF, Jacques de Laroisier, said that the deterioration of trade terms for developing countries has been brutal. De Larosiere admitted that developed capitalist countries have exported their crisis to the Third World and are now aggravating it with high bank interest rates. This fact was also noted by the chairman of the governors' meeting, Uruguayan Finance Minister Valentin Arismendi.

WFTU PRESIDENT, VEIGA VISIT ISLE OF YOUTH

FL302056 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2020 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Sandor Gaspar, WFTU president and member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party's Politburo, has arrived on the Isle of Youth. Armando Manresa, alternate member of the Communist Party of Cuba's [PCC] Central Committee and PCC first secretary of the Isle of Youth municipality, welcomed him at Nueva Gerona Airport.

Gaspar and the members of his delegation visited the national museum of the former modelo prison, where the attackers of Moncada had been imprisoned; the citrus fruit processing plant; and several agricultural and educational centers located on the Isle of Youth. The WFTU president arrived on the isle accompanied by Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions and alternate member of the PCC Politburo.

BRIEFS

OCLAE ON PUERTO RICO -- The permanent secretariat of the Continental Organization of Latin American Students (OCLAE) has called on its members and the world's progressive and democratic forces to express their support for the struggle of the Puerto Rican people. In a statement issued in Havana, OCLAE declares its support for the just Puerto Rican cause and denounces the brutal colonial conditions the island is suffering. It also notes the acute economic crisis the country is experiencing, characterized by high unemployment, the high cost of living and the vile exploitation of the workers by Yankee multinationals. The document adds that as a result of this situation, the struggle of the workers for their most pressing revindications has intensified along with the growth of a mighty popular movement. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 24 Sep 81 FL]

ARAB SUPPORT -- The Arab community in Cuba has expressed its support for Fidel's words at the just-ended Inter-Parliamentary Union [IPU] Conference. This came in the course of a reception at Cuba's Arab Union in Havana organized by the Cuban-Arab Friendship Society and the Arab Union of Cuba attended by many Arab delegations to the IPU Conference. Cuban Minister Levi Farah addressed the guests, saying that to strengthen friendship with Arab peoples meant to fight imperialism and Zionism. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 24 Sep 81 FL]

DOMINICA

GOVERNMENT CONCERNED OVER CUBAN SCHOLARSHIPS

FL302137 Bridgetown CANA in English 2124 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, 30 Sep (CANA) -- Dominica said today it intended raising in regional and international forums the matter of Cuba's continuing offer of scholarships to its nationals despite state disapproval. "Such (Cuban) intervention is a clear interference in the internal affairs of this country. The government of Dominica wishes it to be known that this unfriendly act will be raised in every forum at regional and international levels until this matter is satisfactorily resolved," a statement issued by acting Prime Minister Henry Dyer said.

Mr Dyer said that an official protest note issued to Havana more than a week ago had not yet been answered. The government reiterated its accusations that courses offered in Cuba made the study of Marxism-Leninism compulsory "contrary to what the Cuban authorities had expressed."

"What gives further cause for concern is the subject labelled "military affairs" which appears in parts of the syllabus," the statement said. "The Government of Dominica was not prepared to dispatch students from this country to pursue studies in Cuba, given these concerns...notwithstanding this fact, the Cuban authorities have offered these scholarships to the Dominican Liberation Movement Alliance in a move which could only be calculated to undermine the authority of the government and to link up with an agency in this country to undertake acts hostile to the government and people of Dominica under the guise of offers of scholarships," the statement said.

After the government refused the scholarships, the leftwing Liberation Movement Alliance said that it had accepted the 10 scholarships offered on a party-to-party basis and that it had sent 10 Dominicans, including a civil servant who resigned his post, to pursue studies in Cuba. Later it announced that it had accepted three more scholarships.

"It is obviously untenable and unacceptable international practice for a foreign government to have resort to a third party on a matter in which the authority in the country has already expressed a policy position," Mr Dyer said.

GRENADA

9 MORE CHARGED WITH PLOTTING TO TOPPLE REGIME

FL291738 Bridgetown CANA in English 1624 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpts] St Georges, Grenada, 29 Sep (CANA) -- The official Radio Free Grenada reported last night that nine more people had been charged in connection with an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) in April last year. The radio identified the men as Joseph Jacob, Goslyn Charles, Strachan Phillip (deceased), Keith and Lyle St Bernard, Raphael and Percival Roberts, and Kennedy and Kenneth Budhlall.

The radio also reported that four more persons have been charged under the prevention detention regulation law for attempting to escape custody in May last year. The four were named as Antonio Langden, Denis Crow, Denis Charles and Kennedy Budhlall. This brings to 27 the number of persons charged under the terrorism and the preventive detention regulation laws.

CUBAN AMBASSADOR HAILS COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

FL282148 Bridgetown CANA in English 2141 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, 28 Sep (CANA) -- Julian Torres Rizo, Cuba's ambassador to Grenada, said the signing last week of a technical cooperation agreement between the two governments was "a clear indication of the expanding cooperation and friendship between our countries and people."

"The areas of Cuban assistance to Grenada covered in this 1981-82 agreement respond to clear priorities outlined by the People's Revolutionary Government in their national development plans," Ambassador Torres told newsmen on his return from Havana. "This means that the aid coming from Cuba -- and we are still a poor country ourselves -- has all the more chance to bringing the results Grenada hopes to achieve to improve the lives of its people," he said.

Asked about similar agreements with other nations, Ambassador Torres said that such accords have been signed with a number of countries, mainly in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Mideast. "Thus," he said, "Cuban doctors are treating patients in some 27 countries, and there are 16,000 young people from 81 nations currently studying on scholarships in Cuba."

The Cuba-Grenada accord covers programs in construction, health, fishing, communication, transportation, education, agriculture and other fields.

BRIEFS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY -- The People's Revolutionary Government has approved the establishment of an office responsible for coordinating development programs of rural mass organizations in the country. The office, called the Agency for Rural Transformation, is headed by Sister Regina Taylor, former general secretary of the National Cooperatives Development Agency. [St Georges Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 23 Sep 81 FL]

BANANA DISEASE -- Grenada's Ministry of Agriculture has organized a number of meetings dealing with the (Moko) disease which was discovered in banana plants here. The first in this series will take place tomorrow and will focus on the nature of the disease and how to identify it. The meetings are all part of an intensive (Moko) campaign currently on, jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Africulture and the Grenand Banana Society. The campaign began 2 weeks ago and is due to end around the middle of next month. [St Georges Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 23 Sep 81 FL]

JAMAICA

OPPOSITION LEADER DENIES PLOTTING AGAINST REGIME

FL301937 Bridgetown CANA in English 1709 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 30 Sep (CANA) -- The general secretary of Jamaica's opposition People's National Party (PNP), Dr D.K. Duncan, has denied his organization is involved in any plot to destabilize the Edward Seaga government. Dr Duncan said that the accusation by National Security Minister Winston Spaulding was prompted because the administration was in panic over its failing economic policies. Mr Spaulding's accusation could also be the forerunner to massive repression by the government, Dr Duncan said.

In a speech to Parliament last week, the minister claimed that his security forces had been uncovering leftwing and Marxist terrorists and guerrillas with plans to disrupt the economy. Mr Spaulding said the groups were linked with organizations that had supported the socialist PNP government which lost office 11 months ago. He declared that the security problems Jamaica now faced had their genesis in an "unholy alliance" between the PNP and the Marxist Workers' Party of Jamaica (WPJ) established when the former was in government.

Dr Duncan replied to Mr Spaulding's statement during a parliamentary speech last night. He declared: "This [is] a dangerous lie... because there are simply no facts to back up this wild allegation, and it is dangerous... because it serves to set up members and supporters for harassment by the illegal operators and political hacks in the police force."

He noted that on Monday the president of the PNP's youth arm, Paul Burke, was held for 4 hours by the police, "operations or eradication squad" and "interrogated with a line of political questions." The Police Information Bureau confirmed that Burke had been detained and the fact of his further questioning yesterday. Dr Duncan pointed out that Burke had less than a month ago written to Police Commissioner Bill Bowes complaining of police harassment of supporters of the youth organization and threats against himself and other leaders.

The PNP general secretary noted a series of recent statements by government spokesmen attempting to curb the people's expectations, and said that there was a link between those and the alleged plots by "these so-called subversives," "What all this adds up to... is a picture of a government in panic, intent on creating smokescreens to hide their own lack of insight and ineptitude," he declared.

There were other things that had to be taken into account to give the full scope of the governments plan, he said. He mentioned a recent speech to the Organization of American States (OAS) by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who in enunciating U.S. policy to Jamaica and the wider Caribbean basin, said that there was an essential relationship between security and development and announced U.S. willingness to increase assistance "to provide the domestic security necessary to carry out sound economic policies."

Then there was the existence here of elite operations squad and also the fact that a large number of Jamaican security officers had been going to Venezuela for specialized training in "so-called anti-subversive activities." (The Venezuelan Embassy here has denied knowledge of such training.) Declared Dr Duncan: "... A frightening pattern is developing. In fact, it seems as if something is putting into place a local component of a wider plan which includes the smashing of the workers' movement and the repression of progressive forces."

TALKS ON CLOSER TIES HELD WITH COSTA RICA

FL302213 Bridgetown CANA in English 2207 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 30 Sep (CANA) -- The Jamaica Government has confirmed that it has been holding talks with Costa Rica on strengthening ties between the two countries. Junior Foreign Minister Neville Gallimore went to Costa Rica earlier this month to head a cultural delegation, and the Costa Rican newspaper LA NACION reported that he had discussed the possibility of investments and cooperation in tourism with that country's foreign minister, Bernd Niehaus. However, nothing on the trip was said here.

Today the Government's Information Agency (API) reported that Dr Gallimore also had talks with Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo on trade and cultural relations. The agency did not elaborate. API said that they had also discussed the international situation and briefed each other on developments in their respective regions. It said that Dr Gallimore had exchanged with Foreign Minister Niehaus preparation by their groups for participation in the U.S.-proposed Caribbean basin development plan.